

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Minnesota

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	68	100
Transportation incidents	25	37
Highway	14	21
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	7	10
Noncollision	4	6
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	5	7
Noncollision accident	5	7
Overturned	3	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	4
Assaults and violent acts	5	7
Homicides	4	6
Shooting	3	4
Contact with objects and equipment	18	26
Struck by object	5	7
Struck by falling object	3	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	10	15
Caught in running equipment or machinery	4	6
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	3	4
Falls	13	19
Fall to lower level	10	15
Fall from roof	4	6
Fall from roof edge	3	4
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3	4
Fall on same level	3	4
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	3	4
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	4	6
Fires and explosions	3	4

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Minnesota

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	68	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	53	78
Self-employed ²	15	22
Sex		
Men	61	90
Women	7	10
Age		
Under 20 years	3	4
20 to 24 years	4	6
25 to 34 years	6	9
35 to 44 years	18	26
45 to 54 years	8	12
55 to 64 years	18	26
65 years and over	11	16
Race		
White	59	87
Black or African American	4	6
Hispanic or Latino	5	7

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Minnesota

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	68	100
Managerial and professional specialty	7	10
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7	10
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	6	9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7	10
Sales occupations	6	9
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3	4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3	4
Service occupations	4	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	17	25
Farming operators and managers	12	18
Farmers, except horticultural	12	18
Other agricultural and related occupations	5	7
Farm occupations, except managerial	3	4
Farm workers	3	4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10	15
Mechanics and repairers	3	4
Construction trades	7	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	6	9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23	34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	4
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	22
Motor vehicle operators	9	13
Truck drivers	8	12
Material moving equipment operators	6	9
Operating engineers	3	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	7
Laborers, except construction	3	4

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Minnesota

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	68	100
Private industry	66	97
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16	24
Agricultural production - crops	9	13
Cash grains	9	13
Construction	12	18
Special trade contractors	9	13
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	3	4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	3	4
Excavation work	3	4
Manufacturing	12	18
Food and kindred products	3	4
Paper and allied products	3	4
Transportation and public utilities	9	13
Trucking and warehousing	8	12
Trucking and courier services, except air	8	12
Trucking, except local	5	7
Retail trade	5	7
Services	7	10

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries